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not be achieved by so simple a device as quantitative displacement. Indeed, society has always paid a price of defeat when it has attempted to nurture, through mere descent, a so-called better class superposed on a class of alleged inefficients. A group, *a*, socially and economically efficient has no guaranty that an offspring group, *a'*, will be likewise superior. What is "good blood" anyhow? It is that blood which manifests the skill and purpose to behave uprightly as a member of civilized society. But behavior can not be calculated in advance like the ephemeris of a comet. It lies outside the realm of any law of heredity as yet disclosed; for in the sequel the first of blood are apt to be last and the last first.

Mr. Dublin's contrast of native-born stock with foreign-born to the disadvantage of the latter is especially unjustified by facts. The most "native" of us are not so very native that we can with any propriety look with disdain on the great numbers of devoted and able citizens of the United States who happen to have been born on the east side of the Atlantic.

It is too late now to evade the business of defining "democracy." The Reconstruction Program of the British Labor Party—probably the most important document which world conditions have brought into existence during the past five years—starts us on the way to a definition by reciting that "the first condition of democracy is effective personal freedom." "Effective personal freedom" is a mocking phrase unless it means freedom to choose one's work, to choose one's forms of service, and to live one's life not hindering others and not hindered by others. Whatever it costs of traditions and prejudices and theories democracy requires now that there be no subject race, no subject class and no subject sex. Mr. Dublin does not seem to grasp this idea. He appeals to government, to religion, and to the schools, to return woman to what he believes to be her sphere. But governments, religions and schools do not originate or lead world movements; they follow and if they are wise they accept the inevitable. The movement briefly denoted by

the phrase, "freedom of women," is here because its time had come. Constitutions of governments, creeds of religions, curriculums of schools, are adjusting themselves to its requirements.

A study of the folk-customs of savage tribes has brought to light a system of tabu which amounts to strangerhood between men and women in all relations except the sex relation. The new society, the Great State, will show strangerhood replaced by comradeship. Men and women will together own the earth and together administer human affairs—all human affairs. It is plainly so written on the scroll which evolution unrolls.

ELLEN HAYES

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SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES MEETING AT ST. LOUIS

THE following societies have indicated their intention to meet in St. Louis during Convocation Week in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science:

Mathematical Association of America.—(Missouri Section.) December 29. President, H. E. Slaught; Secretary, Professor Paul R. Rider, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

American Mathematical Society.—(Chicago and Southwestern Sections.) December 30 and 31. Joint session with Section A on December 30. Acting Secretary, Dr. Arnold Dresden, 2114 Vilas St., Madison, Wis.

American Federation of Teachers of the Mathematical and the Natural Sciences.—Secretary, Dr. William A. Hedrick, Central High School, Washington, D. C.

American Meteorological Society. December 29 to 31; joint meetings with Sections B and E on dates to be announced. Secretary, Dr. Charles F. Brooks, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

American Physical Society.—December 30 to January 1, in joint session with Section B, President, J. S. Ames. Secretary, Dr. Dayton C. Miller, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.—President, Arthur M. Greene, Jr. Secretary, Professor Frederic L. Bishop, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Optical Society of America.—January 2. Presi-

dent, F. E. Wright. Secretary, Dr. P. G. Nutting, Westinghouse Research Laboratory, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Association of American Geographers.—December 30 to January 1. President and Acting Secretary, Dr. Charles R. Dryer, Oak Knoll, Fort Wayne, Ind.

National Council of Geography Teachers.—December 29 and 30. President, Albert P. Brigham. Secretary, Professor George J. Miller, State Normal School, Mankato, Minn.

American Society of Zoologists.—December 29 to 31, in joint session with Section F. Joint session with Ecological Society of America on Tuesday afternoon, December 30. Zoologists' dinner, with address of Vice-president of Section F and moving picture films of Barbadoes-Antigua Expedition by C. C. Nutting, on Wednesday night, December 31. President, C. M. Child. Secretary, Dr. W. C. Allee, Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill.

Entomological Society of America.—December 29 and 30. President, J. G. Needham. Secretary, Dr. J. M. Aldrich, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

American Association of Economic Entomologists.—December 31 to January 2. President, W. C. O'Kane. Secretary, Albert F. Burgess, Gipsy Moth Parasite Laboratory, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

Botanical Society of America.—December 30 to January 1, with joint sessions as follows: Tuesday, December 30, Section G; Wednesday, December 31, American Society for Horticultural Science; Thursday, January 1, 10 A.M., Ecological Society of America, 2 P.M., American Phytopathological Society. On Wednesday night, December 31, will be the annual dinner for all botanists, followed by presidential address. President, J. C. Arthur. Secretary, Professor J. R. Schramm, N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Phytopathological Society.—President, C. L. Shear. Secretary, Dr. G. R. Lyman, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

American Society for Horticultural Science.—December 29 to 31. President, J. W. Crow. Secretary, Professor C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

Association of Official Seed Analysts.—Will meet on Monday and Tuesday, December 29 and 30. President, H. D. Hughes. Secretary, R. C. Dahlberg, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Ecological Society of America.—December 30 to January 1, with joint session with the American Society of Zoologists on Tuesday, December 30,

and with Botanical Society of America on Thursday, January 1. President, Barrington Moore. Secretary, Dr. Forrest Shreve, Desert Botanical Laboratory, Tucson, Arizona.

American Pomological Society.—December 30 to January 1. President, L. H. Bailey. Secretary, Professor Edward R. Lake, Hotel St. Nicholas, Albany, Ga.

American Microscopical Society.—December 30, for luncheon and executive committee and on Wednesday, December 31, for business meeting just following Section F afternoon session. President, L. E. Griffin. Secretary, Professor Paul S. Welch, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

American Nature-Study Society.—December 30. President, L. H. Bailey. Secretary, Dr. Anna Botsford Comstock, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Wilson Ornithological Club.—December 29 and 30. President, Myron H. Swenk. Secretary, Professor Albert F. Gainer, 924 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

American Metric Association.—December 29 and 30. President, George F. Kunz. Secretary, Howard Richards, Jr., 156 5th Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science.—Secretary, Dr. C. P. Gillette, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Society of Sigma Xi.—President, Julius Stieglitz. Secretary, Dr. Henry Baldwin Ward, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Gamma Alpha Graduate Scientific Fraternity.—President, Norman E. Gilbert. Secretary, Dr. Albert H. Wright, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Phi Kappa Phi.—December 31. President, Edwin E. Sparks. Secretary, Dr. L. H. Pammel, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

Gamma Sigma Delta.—Thursday, January 1. President, C. H. Eckles. Secretary, Dr. L. H. Pammel, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY IN NEW ZEALAND

The Industries Committee of the New Zealand House of Representatives has made the following recommendations for the creation of a Board of Science and Industry:

1. That a Board of Science and Industry be established for the development of national resources.
2. That the board be given an assured finance